PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON, JR.

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA. FRIDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 18, 1861.

VOLUME X.---NO. 25:

The Abbebille Press.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

Friday Morning, October 18. 1861.

We are authorised to announce JOHN A CALHOUN, a candidate to represent the Fourth Congressional District, in the Confeder-

nte Congress. We are authorised to announce R. C. GRIF-FIN, Esq., a candidate to represent the Fourth Congressional District, in the Confederate

MR. EDWOR :- The warm friends of Dr. E. R. CALHOUN, in the Saluda Regiment, would respectfully nominate him as a suitable person to represent them in the Legislature.

Mr. Eprron:-The many friends of E. NO-BLE, in the lower Saluda Batallion, would respectfully nominate him as a suitable person to represent them in Congress.

The friends of ED. NOBLE in the vicinity of Lowndesville, respectfully nominate him as a candidate for the Confederate Congress.

A REPLY. To the "Bill of Indicintent" presented by "J. J. W.," the Foreman of the Grand Jury, we plead "Not Guilty," and put ourselves "upon the country;" and in proof of our innocence we authoin the obnoxious paragraph, which contains the corpus delicti; the gravamen of

"The head and front of our offending . Hath this extent no more.

"The Grand Jury made a favorable Report upon the condition of the Public Buildings and Public Offices, and upon the Reports of the various Boards of Commissioners—incunfavorable report on the Public Highways—and recommended the passage of a stay law." NOTICE.

Capt. Jay's Company of the 14th Regiment of S. C. V. is manbsolute need of at least Fifty. Blankets. Winter is upon us and the poor sol dier must be kept warm. Every family can spare one or two blankets and never miss them. The people of Abbeville, and especially of the Lower Buttalion of the Savannah Regiment are most carnestly appealed to for assis'ance in this matter. The Clerk of the Court, the Ordinary, the Sheriff, or the Commissioner in Equity, will receive any contributions which may be made, and forward, them immediately to Camp Butler, as the Regiment

TABLEAUX EXHIBITION. We had the pleasure on Friday evening last

of witnessing the Tableaux Exhibition, given by the young ladies of our Village for the benefit of the soldiers. The attendance was large, and the entertainment was of the most attractive character. The young ladies indeed, have good reason to congratulate themselves upon the tasteful selection, and skillful arrangement if the pieces, which elicted frequent applaus from the ardience, and secured their unabated interest throughout. The pieces presented a very agreeable variety-a happy intermingling of the serious and the comic; the picturesque and the sentimental-which afforded ample scope for the display of youthful grace, and its instinctive appreciation of the just proprieties of the occasion. Youth was presented in all its many colored aspects; its soft, winning beauty, its "grace beyond the rules of art," its sunny smiles, and glecial humor, tempered down to the sober harmon, of the scene. by observing well-known faces in new characters, and laughing childhood assuming the port and statelings of matorer years. At times maturowould assert her supremacy-"a smile would wreath the face of death," and the ifvoluntary sympathy of theeudience, show how. "One touch of nature makes the whole world

The costumes and drapery of the various scenes were all appropriately selected, and many of them of exquisite beauty; whilst all in the just observance of the proprieties of "time, place and circumstance,

Thereceipts we learns reached the handsome aum of about Eighty Dollars:

PROM RICHMOND NAVAL FIGHT. Richnord, October: 15.—Passangers from North Carolina report that a federal fleet was seen on Saturday, supposed & have several thousand troops on board, apparently trying to the the tall anding on the coast in Onslow

There was a conflict this afternoon, at Evans

effed officially as to the details of the engil on the Potopac near Engineers. The taleral firing cased boot 2 this boot Tan large deamers was engiged batteries. After the firing the enemy

THE DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Upon the question of how far the holding of

an office in the military service, will be a disqualification for a seat in the Legislature, various opinions are entertained. The question with a view to an ultimate decision, is now undergoing discussion in the public prints, With regard to the extent of the disqualification. the Attorney General, and the Speaker of the House, entertain and have published different

The provision of the State Constitution is in the following words:

"The clause reads as follows: "No person shall be eligible to a sent in the Legislature. while he holds any office of profit or trust un-der this State the Confederate States of Ameri ca, or either of them, or under any other pow-er, except officers of the militin, army or navy of this State, justices of the peace, or justices of the county courts, while they receive no salaries; nor shall any contractor of the army or navy of this State, the Confederate States of America, or either of them, or the agents of such contractor, he eligible to a such cither House. And if any member shall accomply the state of the sta cept or exercise any of the said disqualifying offices, he shall vacate his seat."

Now under this clause, there is no different one for serving in the Legislature. But in con structing the clause above mentioned, the Attorney General holds that the words, "while they receive no salaries," apply to all the officers enumerated in the exception; and he conequently holds the opinion, that if they recive salaries, they do not come within the reason of the exception, and are therefore disqual. ified. The Speaker on the contrary limits the these maginary thoughts and I found myself aforesaid words by applying them merely to qualify the preceding words, "Justices of the county Courts," and holds that the term "salficer. He is therefore of the opinion, that offi cers of the State militin are qualified to serve

not. The opinion of the Attorney General seems to be best supported by reason and authority, and affords, we have no doubt, the true construction of the intention of the framers of the Constitution.

FOR THE PRESS.

Mr. EDITOR: I observe the notice of the "Court," in your last issue your last issue you say the Grand Jury madea "favorable report on the Reports of the Commissioners of the Poor and of Public Buildings, and unfavorable report on that of the Commissioner of Roads.' Without intending it, I'am sure, you have done injustice to this Board . It is true we have rather more to say about Roads and Bridges than the matters of the other Reports but the Report itself was "examined and approved." It is also due to the General Treasurer of this Board that I should say upon a careful examination of his Report I find he has charged but one per cent on the amount received, for Commissions. This much because

Precentment of the Grand Jury-Fall Term, 1961.

The Grand Jury would present that they nave carefully examined the various Reports of the Commissioners of Public Buildings, of Roads, and of the Poor, and that in the main

hey meet their approval. They have through a committee of their panel, examined the Public Buildings, and find nothing requiring special notice or attention, beyond the repairs indicated by t'e Commission re, and for whitelf they have already

The Jury are informed that Ramford's Bridge on Rocky River is in an unsafe and dan gerous condition, but as this bridge cannot be rebuilt except at considerable cost, and the road leading thoreby is but little used, we ecommend that both road and bridge be dis-

ontinued.

The bridge over Curkan Creek on the Main Road from Abbeville Courte House to Hamburg and Patterson's bridge on Bong Cane, for such election, the same will be held accordantly both required the immediate attention of the to the laws heretofore existing in such States.

States which may not share will be held accordantly be accordantly for the daws heretofore existing in such States.

States which may not share will be held accordantly be accordantly be accordantly to the laws heretofore existing in such States.

From the share of the House of the House of the laws for the South the share of the Bouth the share will be held accordantly to the Petersburg Expression with the share of the Petersburg Expression with the share of the South the South the share of the South the share of the South the share of the South Road from Abbeville Court Houses to Ham- States which may not have provided by law, attack on Not folk.

citizens. We would recommend as soon as it

TO THE CITIZENS OF ABBEVILLE DIS-

Some weeks since, I was nominated in the but this public appeal, backed as it has been, escaping from the back part of their tents and by still stronger personal solicitations from our boys after them. various portions of the District, comes with a the best of my abilities

surprise ; I began to think that I had all my hes cold in the arms of death. life mistaken my calling, that when somebody else, was called to officiate in the Temple of and the best lesson of man, soon dispersed right side up again. This very flattering testimonial of the good spinlon of "Many Citizens," I appreciate, however, with a grateful is, I suppose, already in the field, the race, to Col. Wilson's quarters, in the Legislature, whether they receive pay or even in defeat, would be honor enough. An aspirant, might well respond favorably to such No result would compensate me, for the sacrifice of kindred tes, to say nothing of my may recover.

> decline this nomination. In appearing before you, as a Candidate for tions. Providential affliction in my family, have thrown upon me, domestic and other responsibilities which demand at home and in my immediate vicinity, my unremitting atten-

E. R. CALHOUN. FORT HILL, NEAR FAIRFAX.

Oct. 1, 1961,

Ma. Eptron: I am the recipient of a couple this a copy of the Presentment of the Grand The name of one of the donors accompanied the night, and shooting one another. this paragraph meet the eyes of either of them it will eduged them of my gratitude for their kind rememberance.

At the close of this unholy war the history f those little mementoes will be read (Dea volents) at each recital around our damestic hearts of the deeds of the gallant Seventh here upon the frontier where we are buttling for the rights of our beloved Palmetto State as well as for the freedom of the Old Domin-

Respectfully, P. WYATT AIKEN

Adjutant 7th Keg't. S. C. V.

DERATE, ELECTIONS -As a matter of general information the Richmond Examiner iblishes the following abstract of the law regulating the Confederate Status elections The election for members of Congress, to be held on the first Wednesday in November, 1861, which election shall be conducted according to the permanent constitution and the laws of the

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT ON SANTA ROSA ISLAND We are enabled this evening to give a fuller

account of the engagement of Tuesday night Banner, as a candidate for a seat in the House last op Santa Rosa Island, between the Conof Representatives, of our State Legislature. federates and Yankee troops. There are many is one to be decided by the Legislature, and It has ever appeared to me that true patriot rumors affort in regard to the matter, but we triet Attorney, Mr. Miles, read the Receiver's ism, consists in placing ourselves in that posi- have endeavored to obtain the most reliable. tion, in which we have reason to believe, we Although it was a serious and bloody fight, can be of most service to our country; acting there were many amusing incidents in the upon this principle, I have never asked for or engagement, which we shall publish from time Bank, office forniture, &c.,) and also the anheld any office of either honor or profit, but to time. There were some \$500 in gold and a swers of the Bank of Charleston and the Farhave with unfatering devotion, for nearly for- watch taken by the tents of the officers, hety years, prosecuted my professional avocation sides other valuables. Many of Wilson's Zouwhich seemed to constitute my line of duty. aves were beyonetted while in their tents, and Nolan, a co-patner of the defendent. In that position, I would gladly have remained it must have been amusing to see the scamps

We were shown a letter taken from the es. force, which though a nonaspirant for official pocket of one of the Zonaves. The envelop honors, I could not well resist. Although I had on it a representation of a soldier holding Magrath said that it became their duty to pass have not before this, responded publicly to in his hand the United States flag-his foot that call, yet it is now generally known, that I placed upon an anchor, with the inscription am pledgeds if elected to serve my District to underneath, 'Long may it wave.' The letter from an affection ate sister in New York to her I see again in the Bamer of the 10th inst. brother-the one from whom it was taken. that I am nominated as a suitable person to fill We understand that the person who took and they acancy in the Senate, "owing to the resig- read the letter, could not help feeling for the of opinion, that holding an office of profit and nation of Hon. J. F. Marseall." this came like sister, for it seemed by the same that her whole trust in the Confederate service will disqualify a clap of thunder in welcare by the same that be whole trust in the Confederate service will disqualify Taking into consideration the dispurity of

Esculapius, I answered to his name, and that my over 2,000, we are proud to say that we instead of my being as humble village Docton, gained a most complete victory. We attacked I was a Statesman of Seventy horse power, them in their, very dens-whipped them out and obedience to its provisions was the high butthe "Onothi Scanton" the first, the last and destroyed their property. Their loss, it is duty of the citizen. Errors in the law, if any estimated, will quadruple ours. From a communication received this morn-

ing, it seems as though several tents were fired to the power which alone was clothed with at the same time, and it is hard to tell who fired the firs' tent. The communication says, Capt. Hul, of the Irish Volunteers, fired the test, with such a distinguished gentleman, as first tent, fud that private Cheatnam set fire

We have some 9 k 1 ed and 27 wounded. We have also over here two wounded Yankees, a call, but there is no light in which I can The wounded are well cared for, and attended viewit, that imposes such a response upon me. to with all the kindness of at home. They are treated by skillful physicians, and we hope they

own sense of duty, which my acceptance of Our men supplied themselves well with the nomination would necessarily involve. I small arms that they took from the enemy. must therefore, most respectfully, beg leave to They also killed one negro and captured another. Seventeen prisoners were seen that they brought back; how many, if any more, is not the other House, I beg, that you will canyage known. One account said the natorious colomy claims upon you' for support, not require nel, Billy Wilson, had made a straight run from me in person, to trumpet my own qualifica- his marquee to the fort. Another account from one of the captured prisoners stated that he together with the circumstances of the war, had not stept at camp that night as usual, havkilled between two and three hundred Yaukees. Our loss in killed and missing is forty.

> the Lincoln authorities Lave stopped all comnunication between the above cities. The Norfolk Day Book says:

> By intermation received here this afternoon by way of the flag of truce steamer from Old oint, we learn that an order has been issued by the Federal authorities that all communicaion is to be stopped between Washington and Baltimore city for thirty days.

> In consequence of this movement we may expect a cessation of the passage of persons from the North to the South through t : flag of truce steamers between here and Old Point, as they have to go to Washington to get pas-

es prior to leaving the North. We are unable to conjecture the cause of this novement of cutting off communication between those two cities, unless it is that they have some important movement in contemplation, and think, by resorting, to this means they will, keep the South in ignorance of i If so, they are calculating without their host several States in force for that purpose. In In the meantime we had best prepare for an

The Grand Jury would further recommend and Vice-President is also made on the day of an allowed the Commissioners of Roads they require the public highways of the District to be oftener and select worked than during the past few years.

The Report of the Commissioners of the Report of the dent.

Gongress in to assemble in-regular session, at the grant of Government of the regular session, at the regular session, at the regular session, at the regular session, at the regular of the regular session, at the regular of the regular of the time the fleet was off the Wilmington coast, and we are curious to learn how the stangels between it and fold Ocean in his wrath eventual and fold Ocean in his wrath eventual of the session of the session of the stangels between it and fold Ocean in his wrath eventual of the session of the sessi There was a conflict this afternoon, at Evans port, on the Potomac. A large federal fleet stacked our bearty batteries which blockaded in the stacked our bearty batteries which blockaded in mumber of Out Boor persioners.

In view of the constant and increasing demands upon the resources of our people, president with the stacked of the stacked our bearty is a constant and increasing demands upon the resources of our people, president that the president of the stacked of the st

from present indications, what Bentucky is to

are concerned. Inst advice the opposing forces are concen

SEQUESTRATION IN CHARLESTON. We extract the following from the reported proceedings of the Confederate States Court on Tuesday last:

The case of the Confederate States us. Josreturn for the sequestration of the property in The following message was sent by Commoquestion, (consisting of certain funds in the pore Hollins to the Naval Department: Bank of Charleston, and Farmers' & Exchange mers' & Exchange Bank.

Mr. Allemong read the answer of Andrew Ma. Miles then proceeded to address the jury at length upon the merits of the case before them He afterwards examined three witners

In committing the case to the jury, Judge upon this, the first case that has arisen in this court for the sequestration of the estates of an aline enemy. By the authority of their counwhether the property of alien enemies shall be sequestrated or not. They should proceed with eaution, innamuch as they represented parties now absent, and whose interest rested in their no sentiment led than to act harriedly, no senour forces, being but about 1,100, and the enc- law of their country, which imposed this re- was consumed by fire. sponsibility, was not for them to question. It had been solemnly enacted and promulgated, last night. should be discovered, were only to be corrected by the calm representation of these errors

> authority to correst them. In this matter one Joseph Spencer Terry was presented to them as an Blien enemy. At this time he would not open before them the great question as to who are alien enemies. He prodosed to lay before them the testimony which they lind beard, and to leave them to judge whether Joseph Spencer Ferry was, or was not. an alien enemy. The witness had represented that he was a citizen of New York, owing allegiance to the State of New York, where his parents reside, where his family reside, where his wife resides, and where the family of his wife resides.

bound to seknowledge the government of the United States. A citizen of the United States. acknowledging the government of the United States, is an ulien enemy.

With regard to his residence here, if he came here with the intention of making this his pering remained at Fort Pickens. All statements manent abode, and of not returning to the from our men who participated agree that they United States, then his domiciliation conferred upon him the right of citizenship. But this right, obtained by domiciliation, was one residand thirty-five wounded, five of whom died ing in the person, and might be lost by a revesterday. Most of our loss in the skirmish turn to the North, even though, at the time of are a tiributed to cross firing, when our men fixing a domicile here, no intention should have were shooting at the Zonaves from opposite been entertained of such a return. Lastly, were of a different impression. Penclose with of the fair daughters of dear old Abbeville, the badge of their comrades in the darkness of course of Mr. Terry was such as to seven any property which he might own in the North fe the effect of the Northern confiscation act.

Thejury then retired for a short time, and returned a verdict that Joseph Spencer Terry was an alien enemy, and that the property set forth in the petition was owned by him.

SEIZURE OF PORK -Some mention of the re rent seizure of Pork by Gov. Moore, of Louisiana, has appeared in the Courier. The N. O. Price Current, of the 5th inst., has the following notice of the transaction :

On Saturday last the Governor of the Sta made a provisional seizure of all the Pork in this market, the whole of which is wanted for the C. S. Army. Although intended for the public good, this summary proceeding was not ratified by the Government at Richmond, and the amount under seizurarwas consequently released on Wednesday, morning. A Confederate States Officer then came forward, and, as holders generally from patriotic consideration abated five dollar per barrel from what was regarded as the market price, he succeeded in urchasing 4,300 bbls. Mess at \$40 00, at which ne had made some considerable purchases week before last. This leaves so inconsiderable an amount on sale that it is evident planters must rely upon beef and other articles of food for the chief support of their hands, and husband i their anpplies of pork and bacon accordingly.

APPACE ON BRAUFORT. -The Louisville Jour

ngl of the 5th says:
BEAUFORT, S. C.—It is almost certain that a part of our naval force has before this, been employed in making an attack upon the port of Besniori, South Carolina alla possession would give us an excellent foot hold on the Southern coast, and operations might be com-

from Gen. Lee's camp states of gross with drawn by Rosengrant. Rosencrant, from the Big See soluded Cox's command, and numbered inco

NAVAL MIGAGEMENT NEAR NEW OR-LEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—A naval engage-

ment began this morning at 3.45, at the head of the Passes, which lasted an hour, and was again renewed at 9 o'clock, continuing for some

"Fort Jackson, 2 p. m .- Last night I attacked the blockaders with my little firet, and suc- tion of this place. it is surround with mounceeded, after a very short struggle, in driving tains with barely a sufficient opening for the them all aground at the southwest Pass bar ex cept the Preble, which I sunk. I captured a prize from them, and after I got them fast in improvement, it needs it as much as any place the sand I peppered them well. No ensualties of the size with which I am acquainted, to on one ele. It was a complete success?"

he seemy's forme is represented to have been about forty guns, and nearly a thousand need, while our little mosquito fleet carried but sixteen guns and about three hundred

It is reported that the iron steamer sunk the Preble with her steel prow. Commodore Holtry, they were now empanelled to determine hims will arrive in this city at half past 9 o'clock

New ORLEANS, Oct: 13 .- The prizes captured were the schooner Joseph II. Loone and the Launch, belonging to Richmond, laden with first came here to see the Hearse leaving the hands. But they should act with firmness. If cuttasses. The vessel sunk was not the Preble but the Vincennes. A quantity of lumber betiment should lead them to act timilly. The longing to the enemy, at the head of the Pass, ly see it.

Three vessels of our expedition arrived here

RUPTURE BETWEEN LORD LYONS AND SEWARD.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—It is reported here, on the authority of a gentleman just from Baltimore, that Lord Lyons and Secretary Seward had come to an open rupture in their relatious, and that Lord Lyons had left Washington. The total amount contributed to the soldiers

fund since the 3d instant, as reported at the Passport Office, is \$192,185.

Washington, October 6 .- Nothing but the aperative demands of the public interest will induce the Government to supersede Fremont. At orney General Pates is unreserved in the expression of his opinion cancerning Fremont's removal. He does not hesitate to pronounce his retention a public crime.

Louisville, October 12 .- A special dispatch in the St. Louis Denocrat, from Jefferson City, If he was a citizen of New York, he was October 6, says that little doubt is entertained there that Gen. Price is on his way south, with the main body of ar army.

> THE PRIVATEER'S CREW .- The train of the officers and grew of the privateor Sacannah was to have commenced on Wednesday last. We presume our Government, as we know the whole Southern people, will watch with deep interest the proceedings and the fate of these men. It has been authoritatively announced long ago that Lincoln, in this case, would not interfere with the due course of law, but we think that by this time he has thought better of it. The Richmond Examiner says:

> According to Lincoln's declarations these men will be hun; for piracy, in which contin-gency a pretty determined Southerner functionary, known as President Davis says he will hang man for man. We have no idea whatever that Lincoln will dare to execute his threat. The Yankees will, perhaps, evade the matter by postponing the trial. They will wreak their venom upon these prisoners by mean and petty cruelties, by coarse and scanty fare, by denying them the priviledge of correspondence with their relatives, or access to isitors. But they will be careful enough not to take a single life in an open and direct manner. They are much more apt to poison them

than they are to hang them. We see by the Northern prpers that a Mr. Conrad, a lawyer of St Louis, has been condemned to three mouths' hard labor upon the fortifications at Cairo, for what the Hassians denominate treasonable language. In every such case prompt retaliation should follow, and care should be taken to make it full and ample.

SPANISH EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO .- The New York Times' special dispatch from Wash-ington of the 8 h, says that highly important advices had been received from Cuba, stating that the spanish war steamer Leone was waiting at Cadiz the result of a Cubinet conference on the European coalition against Mexico that savices of the ultimatum of Spain might imme diately be dispatched to the Captain General of Cuba. In the meantime an expedition in being fitted out at Havana for Mexico, under sprefext that it is going to St. Domingo. The expedition will consist of six howitzer batter es and 10,000 men. It will be ready to attail Spain is taking these steps against Mexico on henown responsibility; but advices state demended there again t sither Churleston or Sa-finitely that England and France will send their vanualty. The harbor is a good one, and there are about sixteen feat of water on the bar, to that vessels of pretty good size can enter. The only wisk—the regulation of Mexico-siathe least important part of it. The object done farther North.

Proof Navia Expedition. There is little doubt but that an immense naval expedition is now being prepared for the invasion of the Southern countries of the invasion of the Southern countries. Gentlemen from Norfolk report that some of the largest vessels of the Unifical statement of a special dispatch to the Charleston Courier informs in that fifteen federal steamers were lying on Annapolis on Thursday last, and that

ing of Annapolis on Thursday last, and the sen more were expected.

The orders of the Washington C erament to put a stop to all communication, between Norfolk and Fortress Monros, even by flag of truck or otherwise, ladianutless intended to present any information being obtained in the lineary preparations being made that coint.

VIRGINIA CORRESPONDENCE. lottsville, its appearance—The Sick—Pros-

pects of a battle. Hospital arrangements-The winter Campaign, &c. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.,

Oct. 7, 1861. Mr. Eptron: I never think of this place without applying to it a part of beautiful text of eripture, to wit: "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem," for that is literally the situa ingress and egress of the locomotive it would segmi The place it susceptable of very great

laying of large square smooth slate stones, which are quarried out of the hills close by. The University has just been opened, but it will doubtless have to close, as I am told, there

make it at all comfortable in rainy weather.

With few exceptions, our sidewalks are misera-

lile but they are now being improved by the

are only some half dozen matriculants. The health of our army is very greatly improved, as but 8 have died since we left for the South, which is certainly a very great falling off. It was not an unusual thing, when we door of a house not two hundred yards from ours from 3 to 5 times a day, and now we rare-

A fight is daily and hourly looked for, and still months may intervene before we will have one. It was supposed when we left Peters burg, that a conflict would take place before our arrival here, and we seriously contemplated going on to the seat of war before we come here, but the near we approached the armies, the less there was said about it, and when we reached Gordonville we met the President on his return to Richmond, and we then came to the conclusion that we were not so near a fight after all. There is no question but the powers that be, on our side, are trying to force an issue this fall, or rather to invite one, if they can do so without invading, but then it is believed that the Federals dare not meet us on equal terms, and hence there may not be anything but skirmishing before spring. The question is often asked Southerners. How can our extreme Southern troops stand a winter eampaign in Virginia? Mr. Editor, I believe in my heart that we can stand it better than the Northern Troops. Every one at all conversant with Northern-life knows, that they have closer houses, thicker clothing, and fired a dozen times hotter than we have, and that that are far better prepared to withstand one of their very cold winters, than we are ours. Almost every northern family have their winter's supply of wood'hauled cut up, and placed in their framed shingled wood houses before winter sets in, so that it can be procured without going out of doors, and when they go out of doors at the North, they are better prepared with thick clothing, Fors and Buffalo skins, to withstand the weather 20 degress below Zero than we in the South are when the mercury is 20 degrees above. I know this Mr. Editor, from positive experience, I know it from obser our gallant army can withstand the winter campaign of 1861, botter than our Northern

Not one of our Abbeville friends have died since I left here for the South, indeed, all of them are improving, and some have returned to camp. The weather is much warmer here now than it was in Columbia when we left, we have had no frost, and everything looks as green and flourishing as mid summer.

It is uncertain as yet, where our location will be, it may be here, but more likely it will be at Warrenton or on the Manassas Gap Railond at Strassburgh, 50 miles from Manaesas. road at Strassburgh; 50 miles from Manassas. A suitable house cannot he had at Gordonsville or Culpepper for a Hospital. I returned here with all of the supplies I started with, and picked up four large boxes on the way, two from Calhoun's Mills, and two that I found in the Freight Depot in Columbia. These four were No. I. boxes, and it is well that they finally reached their destination, which they would have done much sooner if they had been directed right. been directed right.

DEPARTED, this life on the 11th instant. ARTHUR MANIGAULT, infinit son of Col. J. Foster and Elizabeth A. Marshall, seed one year and twenty four days.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

OBITUARY.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA Abbeville District .- Citation. By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Abbe-

ville Distript. willer District.

WHEREAS, Henry B. Nickles and Sarah W Nickles, have applied to me for Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of William C. Nickles, late of the District aforessid deceased. These are therefore, to cite and administrall and singular, the kindted and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me, stour next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Abbaville Court House, on the late day of Nov. next, to show cause, if any why the said administration should not be granted.

day of Oct. one thousand eight hum and sixty one and in the 86th year of So eighty and Independence of the State of So Carolina. Ordinate Office. W 19E1AM HILL, O. A. D. Oct. 16, 1861.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLI Abbeville District - Citation

VILLIAM HULL Car. Ordinary of Abb